

primarily by the person selecting the allotment.

"(3) Only Federal lands shall be eligible for selection and conveyance under this Act.

"(4) All conveyances shall be subject to valid existing rights, including any right of the United States to income derived, directly or indirectly, from a lease, license, permit, right-of-way or easement.

"(5) All State selected lands that have not yet been conveyed shall be ineligible for selection under this section.

"(6) No later than 18 months after enactment of this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall promulgate, after consultation with Alaska Natives groups, rules to carry out this section.

"(7) The Secretary of the Interior may convey alternative Federal lands, including lands within a Conservation System Unit, to a person entitled to an allotment located within a Conservation System Unit if—

"(A) the Secretary determines that the allotment would be incompatible with the purposes for which the Conservation System Unit was established; and

"(B) the alternative lands are of equal acreage to the allotment.

"(b) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—(1) A person is eligible under subsection (a) if that person would have been eligible under the Act of May 17, 1906 (chapter 2469; 34 Stat. 197), as that Act was in effect before December 18, 1971, and that person is a veteran who served during the period between January 1, 1968 and December 31, 1971.

"(c) STUDY AND REPORT.—The Secretary of the Interior shall—

"(1) conduct a study to identify and assess the circumstances of veterans of the Vietnam era who were eligible for allotments under the Act of May 17, 1906 but who did not apply under that Act and are not eligible under this section; and

"(2) within one year of enactment of this section, issue a written report with recommendations to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources in the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Resources in the House of Representatives.

"(d) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section, the terms 'veteran' and 'Vietnam era' have the meanings given those terms by paragraphs (2) and (29), respectively, of section 101 of title 38, United States Code."

This Act may be cited as the "Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999".

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 1432

Mr. STEVENS. Madam President, is H.R. 1432 still at the desk?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is at the desk.

Mr. STEVENS. Has it been read once?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It has not yet been read the first time.

Mr. STEVENS. I ask it be read for the first time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A bill (H.R. 1432) to authorize a new trade and investment policy for sub-Saharan Africa.

Mr. STEVENS. I now request its second reading and object to that request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999

Mr. STEVENS. Madam President, I ask that the pending business be temporarily set aside and that S. 2260, the Commerce-State-Justice appropriations bill, be laid before the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2260) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

FUNDING FOR THE ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Mr. ROBB. Madam President, I would like to call my colleagues' attention to one of the international organizations being funded by the Commerce-State-Justice Appropriation bill, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

As many of my colleagues are aware, the OECD has its origins in the Marshall plan. While its original mandate was to help rebuild post-War Europe, over the years, the OECD has taught us that nations through economic cooperation can take charge of their own destinies. Article 1 of the OECD Convention clearly states its mission, which is to have its member nations achieve the highest sustainable economic growth and employment, to contribute to sound economic expansion in Member as well as non-member nations, and to contribute to the expansion of world trade on a multilateral, non-discriminatory basis. These goals are as relevant today as they were when the OECD was founded.

The current work of the OECD spans the horizon. A few issues that are important to this Congress that the OECD is working on are the Asian economic crisis, the Anti-Bribery Convention and cryptography policy. OECD economic surveys, its twice-yearly Economic Outlook and its countless statistics on a wide range of economic activities are important sources of information for us as we meet the challenges of the global economy.

But the OECD has also understood that in today's tough budgetary environment, there is a real need to make cuts. And organization officials have taken these necessary steps. The OECD is decreasing its budget which to date includes a reduction of 180 staff, more than 10% of its total. Clearly, the OECD gets the message and deserves credit for its efforts.

I urge the committee and the administration to fully fund the OECD. It continues to make a valuable contribution, and is willing to implement the kinds of reforms that should only increase its efficiency and productivity.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1998

Mr. STEVENS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9 a.m. on Tuesday, July 21. I further ask that when the Senate reconvenes on Tuesday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted and the Senate begin a period of morning business until 10 a.m., with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each with the following exceptions: Senator DORGAN, 30 minutes, and Senator ASHCROFT for 30 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. STEVENS. I further ask unanimous consent that following morning business the Senate proceed to vote on the motion to invoke cloture on H.R. 4112, the legislative branch appropriations bill. I further ask that following the disposition of the legislative appropriations bill, the Senate immediately resume consideration of S. 2260, the Commerce-State-Justice appropriations bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. STEVENS. Madam President, for the information of all Senators, when the Senate reconvenes on Tuesday there will be a period of morning business until 10 a.m. Following morning business, the Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the legislative branch appropriations bill. After the disposition of the legislative branch appropriations bill, the Senate will resume consideration of the Commerce-State-Justice appropriations bill. It is hoped that Members will come to the floor during Tuesday's session to offer and debate amendments as the Senate attempts to make good progress on this bill. We may also consider other legislative or executive items that are cleared for action on the Senate floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. STEVENS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 4:25 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, July 21, 1998, at 9 a.m.